Appendix C. Statistical Methodology

MAIL LIST MODEL

Classification analysis was performed to predict the probability that an addressee on the 1992 mail list operated a farm, and thereby separated the preliminary mail list into probable farm and probable nonfarm classes. The analysis was used to reduce the preliminary census mail list of 3.78 million records to a final mail list size of 3.55 million records. All 3.55 million addresses on the final mail list received a census of agriculture report form.

Records from the 1987 final census mail list were used to build a 1992 prediction model for the 1992 analysis. Classification and Regression Trees (CART) software analyzed characteristics of known 1987 farm and nonfarm operations to determine which were most useful in predicting farm and nonfarm classes. Record characteristics such as the source of the mail list record, number of source lists on which the record appeared, expected value of agricultural sales, and geographic location were used to separate mail list records into model groups. (Sources included the previous agriculture census mail list, the Internal Revenue Service administrative records, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and special commodity lists.) The proportion of 1987 census farm records in each model group was calculated to provide an estimate of the probability that an addressee in the group operated a farm.

After the model groups were defined, each address record on the 1992 preliminary mail list was assigned to a model group by matching record characteristics to model group characteristics. Records belonging to the groups with the highest farm probability were those more likely to be farms according to the classification tree methodology. The model, followed by analyst reviews, was used to remove 229,700 records from the preliminary mail list (those in model groups with the lowest farm probability), and thereby designated the 3.55 million records with the highest farm probability to receive the census report form. This procedure was used to obtain a more complete census enumeration of farm operations without excessive respondent burden and data collection cost.

CENSUS SAMPLE DESIGN

Each of the 3.55 million name and address records on the census mail list was designated to receive one of three different types of census report forms. The three forms were the nonsample form, the screener form, and the sample form. Sections 1 through 20 and 27 through 32 of the sample form are identical to sections on the nonsample form. The sample form, sections 21 through 26, contains additional questions on usage of fertilizers and chemicals, farm production expenditures, value of machinery and equipment, value of land and buildings, and farm-related income. The screener form is identical to the nonsample form with questions added in section 1 to allow quick identification of nonfarm addresses. These three different forms were used to reduce the response burden of the census, while providing reliable information on a large number of data items.

The sample form was mailed to all mail list records in Alaska, Hawaii, and Rhode Island, and to a sample of records in other States selected from the final mail list. Addresses were selected into the sample with certainty (1) if they were expected to have large total value of agricultural products sold or large acreage, (2) if they were multiunit operations (i.e., separate farms in more than one location), (3) if they had other special characteristics, or (4) if they were in a county with less than 100 farms in 1987. Other addresses in counties containing 100 to 199 farms in 1987 were systematically sampled at a rate of 1 in 2, and other addresses in counties containing 200 farms or more in 1987 were systematically sampled at a rate of 1 in 6. This differential sampling scheme was used to provide reliable data for the sample sections of the report form for all counties. When a nonsample large farm was identified during processing, a supplemental form that contained the additional sample data inquiries was mailed.

To determine which mail list records would receive the screener form, all mail list records not designated for the sample were sorted by model group farm probability as specified by the mail list model. The 412,000 mail list records in the model groups with the lowest probability of being farms and with an expected total value of agricultural product sales less than \$25,000 were designated to receive the screener report form. The remaining mail list records received the nonsample report form.

Whole Farm Nonresponse Estimation

A statistical estimation procedure was used to account for nonrespondent farm operators to the census. We excluded large and unique farm operations that received intensive telephone followup during census processing, assuming complete response from them. A stratified systematic sample of remaining census nonrespondents were contacted by enumerators using a computer-assisted telephone interview system. Five sample strata were defined based on expected value of sales, previous census status, and whether the record was identified by the mail list model to receive the screener report form. The nonresponse survey telephone interview was designed to provide sufficient information to determine the farm status of each record. In situations where the nonresponse survey case could not be contacted, the contact person refused to cooperate, or when no phone number could be obtained a screener report form was sent by certified mail.

Estimates of the proportion of census nonrespondents that operated farms were made for each stratum in the State using survey results and applied to the total number of census nonrespondents in that stratum. The number of census nonrespondents that operated farms for each county by stratum was then derived. This estimation procedure is based on the assumption that the distribution of farms in a stratum by county is the same for census nonrespondents as for census respondents.

Certain census respondent farms which exhibited "rare" commodities were designated as "ineligible" to represent census nonrespondent farms and were excluded from the nonresponse weighting operation. The procedure explained below was performed with only the eligible respondent cases: Within each stratum in a county, a noninteger nonresponse weight was calculated and assigned to each eligible respondent farm record. The noninteger nonresponse weight is the ratio of the sum of the estimated number of nonrespondent farms from the nonresponse survey and the number of eligible census respondent farms to the number of eligible census respondent farms. Stratum controls were established to ensure that this weight was never greater than 2.0. The noninteger nonresponse weight was used in the calculation of the final weight for the sample items. The noninteger nonresponse weight was randomly rounded to an integer weight of either 1 or 2 for each record for tabulating the complete count items for publication.

Table A quantifies the effect of the nonresponse estimation procedure on selected census data items. The

Table A. Percent of State Totals Contributed by Whole Farm Nonresponse Estimation: 1992

Item	Percent of total
Farmsnumber_	19.4
Land in farmsacres	1.3
Value of land and buildings\$1,000	6.4
Market value of agricultural products sold\$1,000	2.1
Harvested croplandacres	3.1
Corn for grain or seedacres	_
Wheat for grainacres	_
Livestock and poultry inventory:	
Cattle and calvesnumber	2.7
Hogs and pigsnumber.	6.3
Hens and pullets of laying agenumber	.1

percentages in these tables are the percents of the census values contributed by nonresponse estimation. These indicate the potential for bias in published figures resulting from nonresponse to the census. The estimates provided in these tables do not reflect the effect of item nonresponse to individual census data items. The effect of item nonresponse is discussed in the Census Nonsampling Error section.

CENSUS SAMPLING ERROR

The sample for the 1992 Census of Agriculture is only one of a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Sample refers to the sample for both the nonresponse survey and the selection of farms to receive the sample report forms. Estimates derived from all the possible samples would differ from each other only by random variation. In Hawaii, sampling error in the census data results only from the nonresponse sample.

The standard error or sampling error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples, and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The percent relative standard error of an estimate is defined as 100 times the standard error of the estimate divided by the value of the estimate.

If all possible samples were selected, each of the samples were surveyed under essentially the same conditions, and an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

- 1. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.65 standard errors below the estimate to 1.65 standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 1.96 standard errors below the estimate to 1.96 standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples.

The following example illustrates the computations necessary for producing a confidence interval for an estimate. Assume that the estimate of number of farms for a State is 94,382 and the relative standard error of the estimate is .1 percent (0.001). Multiplying 94,382 by 0.001 yields 94, the standard error; therefore, a 90-percent confidence interval is 94,227 to 94,537 (i.e., 94,382 plus or minus 1.65 x 94). If corresponding confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size and design, approximately 90 percent of these intervals would contain the figure obtained from a complete enumeration. Similarly, a 95-percent confidence interval is 94,198 to 94,566 (i.e., 94,382 plus or minus 1.96 x 94).

Census items were classified as either complete count or sample count items. In Hawaii, both complete count items and sample count items were asked of all farm operators. Examples of complete count items were land in farms, harvested cropland, livestock inventory and sales, crop acreage, quantities harvested and crop sales, land use, irrigation, government loans and payments, conservation acreage, type of organization, and operator characteristics. Sample count items were included under the following section headings: farm production expenditures, fertilizer and chemical usage, farm machinery and equipment, value of land and buildings, and farm-related income.

Table B provides the generalized reliability estimates of the estimated number of farms in a county reporting complete count and sample count items. These are derived from regression equations. The regression equation was fit with the estimated number of farms in a county reporting an item as the independent variable and the relative variance of that estimate as the dependent variable for all counties in the State.

Table B. Reliability Estimates for Number of Farms in a County Reporting a Complete Count Item or Sample Count Item: 1992

Farms	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
COMPLETE COUNT ITEM	
Number of farms reporting:	
25	6.7
50	4.8
75	3.9
100	3.4
150	2.8 2.4
300	2.4
500	2.0 1.6
750	1.3
1.000	1.2
1,500	1.0
2,000	.9
SAMPLE COUNT ITEM Number of farms reporting:	
25	6.9
50	5.1
75	4.3
100	3.8
150	3.3
200	3.0
300	2.7
500	2.5
750	2.3
1,000	2.2
1,500	2.1
2,000	2.1

To illustrate the use of this table, assume that the estimate of the number of farms reporting hogs and pigs for a particular county, as given in county table 15, is 89. Since hogs and pigs is a complete count data item, refer to the first part of table B and use the estimated percent relative standard error of the estimate from the row with farm count equal to or just less than the estimated number of farms, 89. For this example, the percent relative standard error of the estimate comes from the row for 75 farms

reporting. For sample count items, follow the same procedure using the second part of table B. Both parts of the table reflect the variability from the nonresponse survey for the items of interest.

Table C presents the percent relative standard error of selected State data items for all farms and table D presents the percent relative standard error of selected State data items for all farms with sales of \$10,000 or more.

Table E presents the percent standard error for percent change in State totals from 1987 to 1992. The general purpose of the percent change estimate is to provide a relative measure of the difference in a characteristic between censuses. The relative change for a given characteristic is defined as the ratio of the difference of the 1992 and the 1987 estimate for that characteristic to the 1987 estimate. This ratio is multiplied by 100 to obtain the percent change. The percent standard error of a percent change estimate, then, is the standard error of the ratio multiplied by 100.

Table F presents the percent relative standard error for State and county totals for selected data items. The percent relative standard error of the estimate for the same item differs among counties in the State. Reasons for this are differences among counties in (1) the total number of farms, (2) the number of large farms included with certainty, (3) the size classifications of the farms sampled, (4) the amount of nonresponse, (5) the general agricultural characteristics, and (6) the specific characteristic being measured.

CENSUS NONSAMPLING ERROR

The accuracy of the census counts are affected jointly by sampling errors, described in the previous section, and nonsampling errors. Extensive efforts were made to compile a complete and accurate mail list for the census, to design an understandable report form with instructions, and to minimize processing errors through the use of quality control measures on specific operations. Nonsampling errors arise from incompleteness of the census mail list, duplication in the mail list, incorrect data reporting, errors in editing of reported data, and errors in imputation for missing data. These specific nonsampling errors are further discussed in this section. Evaluation studies will be conducted to measure the extent of certain nonsampling errors such as coverage error and classification error.

Respondent and Enumerator Error

Incorrect or incomplete responses to the mailed census report form or to the questions posed by a telephone enumerator introduce error into the census data. Such incorrect information can lead, in some cases, to incorrect enumeration of farms. To reduce all types of reporting error, detailed instructions for completing the report form

were provided to each addressee. Questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on tests of the report form and each respondent's answers were checked for completeness and consistency.

Item Nonresponse

As information flows from data collection to tabulation, various types of item nonresponses are identified on the report forms. Nonresponse to particular questions on the report form that logically should be present may create a type of nonsampling error in both complete count and sample count data. When information from reporting farms is used to edit or impute for item nonresponse, the data may be biased due to characteristics of the nonreporting respondents differing from those reporting the item. Any attempt to correct the data items may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual farm operation) or on the average.

Processing Error

All phases of processing for each report form are sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the report forms includes clerical screening for farm activity, computerized check-in of report forms and follow-up of nonrespondents, keying and transmittal of completed report forms, computerized editing of inconsistent and missing data, review and correction of individual records referred from the computer edit, review and correction of tabulated data, and electronic data processing. These operations undergo a number of quality control checks to ensure as accurate an application as possible, yet some errors are not detected and corrected.

EDITING DATA AND IMPUTATION FOR ITEM NONRESPONSE

The Census of Agriculture Complex Edit and Imputation System performs the following functions:

- Ensuring reasonable relationships between/among data items, values for various sizes of farms, and combinations of commodities.
- Ensuring necessary consistencies are present. There are more than 70 distinct consistency requirements.
- Ensuring geographic, legal, and physical constraints are met.

The system must perform these and similar functions for 900 data keycodes for sample records and 850 data keycodes for nonsample records.

For the 1992 Census of Agriculture, as in previous censuses, all reported data were keyed and then edited by computer. The edits were used to determine whether the reports met the minimum criteria to be counted as farms in

the census. The complex edit and imputation system provided the basis for deciding to accept, impute (supply), delete, or alter the reported value for each data record item.

Whenever possible, edit imputations, deletions, and changes were based on component or related data on the respondent's report form. For some items, such as operator characteristics, data from the previous census were used when available. Values for other missing or unacceptable reported data items were calculated based on reported quantities and known price parameters.

When these and similar methods were not available and values had to be supplied, the imputation process used information reported for another farm operation in a geographically adjacent area with characteristics similar to those of the farm operation with incomplete data. For example, a farm operation that reported acres of corn harvested, but did not report quantity of corn harvested, was assigned the same bushels of corn per acre harvested as that of the last nearby farm with similar characteristics that reported acceptable yields during that particular execution of the computer edit. The imputation for missing items in each section of the report form was conducted separately; thus, assigned values for one operation could come from more than one respondent.

Prior to the imputation operation, a set of default values and relationships were assigned to the possible imputation variables. The relationships and values varied depending on the item being imputed. For example, different default values were assigned for several standard industrial classification and total value of sales categories when imputing hired farm labor expenses. These values and item relationships for the possible imputation variables were stored in the computer in a series of matrices.

Each execution of the computer edit consisted of records from only one State. The computer records were sorted by reported State and county. For a given execution of the edit, the stored entries in the various matrices were retained in memory only until a succeeding record having acceptable characteristics for some sections of the report form was processed by the computer. Then the acceptable responses of the succeeding operation replaced those previously stored. When a record processed through the edit had unreported or unacceptable data, the record was assigned the last acceptable ratio or response from an operation with a similar set of characteristics. Once each execution of the computer edit for a State was completed, the possible imputation variables were reset to the default values and relationships for subsequent executions.

After the initial computer edit, keyed reports not meeting the census farm definition were reviewed to ensure that the data were keyed correctly. Edit referrals were generated for about 25 percent of the reports included as farms; they were reviewed for keying accuracy to ensure that the computer edit actions were correct. If the results of the computer edit were not acceptable, corrections were made and the record was reedited.

Table C. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for All Farms: 1992

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS Farms Land in farms Average size of farm MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD Total sales (see text) Average per farm Farms by value of sales: Less than \$1,000 (see text) \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$39,999		5 336 1 588 843 298 5 336 552 054 103 458 1 004 235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	1.5 .1 1.5 1.5 2.4 3.0 2.4	Livestock and poultry purchased Feed for livestock and poultry Commercially mixed formula feeds Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees Commercial fertilizer	\$1,000dollars farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000	5 336 466 826 87 486 7 856 921 37 060 371 22 286 1 507 12 655	1.6 .2 1.6 2.1 .5 1.9 2.2 2.0 .2
MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD	acresfarms \$1,000dollars farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms	1 588 843 298 5 336 552 054 103 458 1 004 235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	.1 1.5 1.5 2 1.5 2.2 1.5 2.4 3.0 2.4	Average per farm Livestock and poultry purchased Feed for livestock and poultry Commercially mixed formula feeds Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees Commercial fertilizer	\$1,000dollars farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000	466 826 87 486 478 7 856 921 37 060 371 22 286	.2 1.6 2.1 .5 1.9 .2 2.0 .2
Average size of farm MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD Total sales (see text)		298 5 336 552 054 103 458 1 004 235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	1.5 1.5 2.2 1.5 2.4 3.0 2.4	Average per farm Livestock and poultry purchased Feed for livestock and poultry Commercially mixed formula feeds Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees Commercial fertilizer	\$1,000dollars farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000farms \$1,000	87 486 478 7 856 921 37 060 371 22 286 1 507	.2 1.6 2.1 .5 1.9 .2 2.0 .2
PRODUCTS SOLD Total sales (see text)	\$1,000dollars	552 054 103 458 1 004 235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	.2 1.5 2.4 3.0 2.4	Feed for livestock and poultry Commercially mixed formula feeds Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees Commercial fertilizer	\$1,000 farms _ \$1,000 farms _ \$1,000	7 856 921 37 060 371 22 286	.5 1.9 .2 2.0 .2
PRODUCTS SOLD Total sales (see text)	\$1,000dollars	552 054 103 458 1 004 235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	.2 1.5 2.4 3.0 2.4	Feed for livestock and poultry Commercially mixed formula feeds Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees Commercial fertilizer	\$1,000 farms _ \$1,000 farms _ \$1,000	7 856 921 37 060 371 22 286	.5 1.9 .2 2.0 .2
Total sales (see text)	\$1,000dollars	552 054 103 458 1 004 235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	.2 1.5 2.4 3.0 2.4	Commercially mixed formula feeds Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees Commercial fertilizer	\$1,000 farms \$1,000 farms \$1,000	371 22 286 1 507	.2 2.0 .2 1.7
Average per farm	\$1,000dollars	552 054 103 458 1 004 235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	.2 1.5 2.4 3.0 2.4	Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees Commercial fertilizer	farms \$1,000	1 507	1.7
Farms by value of sales: Less than \$1,000 (see text) \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	dollars	103 458 1 004 235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	2.4 3.0 2.4	Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees Commercial fertilizer	\$1,000		1.7
Less than \$1,000 (see text) \$1,000 to \$2,499 \$2,500 to \$4,999 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	\$1,000 farms \$1,000 =	235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	3.0 2.4				
\$1,000 to \$2,499	\$1,000 farms \$1,000 =	235 786 1 297 754 2 657 715	3.0 2.4		\$1.000	4 028 30 574	.2 1.6 .3
\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	1 297 754 2 657 715		Agricultural chemicals		3 853 20 396	1.6 .3
\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$1,000 farms \$1,000 farms \$1,000 farms	2 657 715	2.4	Petroleum products	farms \$1,000	4 831 18 110	1.6 .3
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	\$1,000 farms \$1,000 farms		2.2 2.2		Ψ1,000==	10 110	.5
\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$1,000 farms	4 904	2.2 2.2	Electricity	farms \$1,000	1 938 5 917	1.5 .3
	farms	698	2.1	Hired farm labor	farms	1 447	1.4
\$25,000 to \$39,999	\$1,000	9 791 165	2.2 3.4	Contract labor	\$1,000 farms	178 788 665	.1 2.0
\$25,000 to \$39,999		3 638	3.4	Repair and maintenance	\$1,000 farms	6 406 3 872	.8 1.6
		376	2.6	Customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery	\$1,000	34 231	.2
\$40,000 to \$49,999		11 717 108	2.6 3.6	and equipment	farms	775	1.9
\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$1,000 farms	4 764 291	3.7 2.4	Interest expense	\$1,000 farms	4 395 1 048	.6 1.5
\$100,000 to \$249,999	\$1.000	19 529 221	2.3	Secured by real estate	\$1,000 farms	14 051 603	.5 1.8
	\$1.000	34 611	=	Not secured by real estate	\$1,000	6 063 535	1.0 1.6
\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$1,000	105 36 357	_	Not secured by real estate	\$1,000	7 988	.2
\$500,000 or more	farms \$1,000	113 422 555	_	Cash rent	farms	1 583	1.6
Sales by commodity or commodity group: Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops		3 966	1.5	Property taxes	\$1,000	15 249 4 129	.3 1.6
Grains	\$1,000	453 410	.2		\$1,000	6 696	.8
	\$1,000	_	_	All other farm production expenses	farms \$1,000	4 701 74 443	1.6 .2
Corn for grain	\$1,000	_	_				
Wheat		_	_				
Soybeans	farms	_	_	NET CASH RETURN FROM AGRICULTURAL SALES FOR THE FARM UNIT (SEE TEXT)			
Sorghum for grain	farms	-	-	OALLOT OR THE TARKS ONLY (OLD TEXT)			
Barley	farms	-	_	All			
Oats	tarms	_	_	All farms	\$1,000	5 336 85 228	1.6 .5
Other grains	\$1,000 farms	_	_	Average per farm	dollars	15 972	1.7
3	\$1,000	-	_	Farms with net gains ²		3 223	1.6
Cotton and cottonseed	farms	_	_	Average net gain	\$1,000 dollars	105 335 32 682	.5 1.6
Tobacco	\$1,000 farms	-	_				
Hay, silage, and field seeds	\$1.000	- 9	- 8.6	Farms with net losses	\$1,000	2 113 20 107	2.0 .8
,g-,	\$1,000	248	3.5		dollars	9 516	2.1
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons	farms	601	1.8				
Fruits, nuts, and berries	\$1,000 farms	29 540 1 837	.7 1.7	GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS AND OTHER			
	\$1,000	158 769	.2	FARM-RELATED INCOME			
Nursery and greenhouse crops	farms	1 580	1.7				
Other crops	\$1,000 farms	81 495 455	.5 2.1	Government payments	farms	83	3.6
·	\$1,000	183 357	.1	Other farm-related income ¹	\$1,000 farms	358 415	4.4 2.3
Livestock, poultry, and their products	farms	1 040	1.7	Customwork and other agricultural services	\$1,000	5 712 218	.9 3.0
Poultry and poultry products	\$1,000 farms	98 644 98	.2 3.8		\$1,000	1 917	2.0
Dairy products	\$1,000	21 197 23	(L) 2.5	Gross casifient of share payments	\$1.000	185 3 392	2.9
Cattle and calves	\$1,000	31 570 699	.1 1.9	Forest products and Christmas trees	\$1,000	31 318	6.5 2.7
	\$1,000	33 663	.3 2.7	Other farm-related income sources	farms \$1,000	28 85	6.9 8.4
Hogs and pigs	\$1,000	200 7 069	1.3		. ,		
Sheep, lambs, and wool	farms \$1,000	41 110	5.6 4.4				
Other livestock and livestock products (see text)		182	2.9	COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION			
10AI)	\$1,000	5 035	1.3	LOANS			
Value of agricultural products sold directly to							
individuals for human consumption (see text)	farms \$1,000	435 2 469	2.3 2.3	Total			10.7

Table C. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for All Farms: 1992 -Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introd	ductory text]			T			
ltem		Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Item	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	
LAND IN FARMS ACCORDING TO USE				TENURE OF OPERATOR			
Total cropland	farms	4 735	1.6	All operators farms	5 336	1.5	
Harvested cropland	acres	293 371 4 472	.4 1.6	acres Full owners farms	3 001	1.8 1.8	
Farms by acres harvested:	acres	136 431	.3	acres Part owners farms	698	.3 1.6	
1 to 9 acres		3 857 10 838	1.7	acres Tenantsfarms		.1 1.7	
10 to 19 acres		366	1.6 2.2	acres	299 373	.4	
20 to 29 acres	acres farms	4 682 90	2.2 2.1 2.7 2.8	OWNED AND RENTED LAND			
30 to 49 acres	acres farms	2 118 58	2.8 1.9	OWNED AND RENTED LAND			
	acres	2 164	1.8	Land owned farms acres		1.6 .4	
50 to 99 acres		39	2.9 2.9	Owned land in farmsfarms	3 699	1.6	
100 to 199 acres		2 479	2.9 3.3 (D)	acres		.1	
200 to 499 acres		(D) 11	4.0	Land rented or leased from othersfarms acres	823 992	1.5 .2 1.4 1.5 .2	
500 to 999 acres	acres farms	3 321	5.3	landlords Rented or leased land in farmsfarms	2 335	1.4 1.5	
1,000 acres or more	acres	(D) 24	(D)	acres			
1,000 40100 01 11010	acres	105 401	-	Land rented or leased to othersfarms acres		2.3 2.7	
Cropland: Pasture or grazing only	forma	492	2.3				
	acres	37 610	2.2	OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS			
Other cropland	acres	1 048 119 330	1.7 .1	Operators by place of residence:			
Total woodland	farms	279	2.5	On farm operatedNot on farm operated	3 213 1 695	1.6 1.6	
	acres	109 391	.2	Not reported	428	2.2	
Pastureland and rangeland other than cropland and woodland pastured		713	1.9	Operators by principal occupation: Farming	2 926	1.5	
Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etc		942 174 2 060	.2 1.6	Other	2 410	1.9	
Irrigated land		243 907 2 220	.1 1.5	Operators by days worked off farm:	2 864	1.8	
	acres	134 338	.1	Any200 days or more	1 487	1.9	
Acres irrigated: 1 to 9 acres	farms	1 950	1.6	Operators by sex: Male farms	4 536	1.5	
10 to 49 acres	acres	4 594 214	1.6 1.7	acres	1 511 024	.1 2.1	
50 to 99 acres	acres	4 063	1.4	acres		1.0	
	acres	13 820	3.6 5.1	Average age of operatoryears	53.8	2.2	
100 to 199 acres	acres	18 2 346	_				
200 to 499 acres	acres	6 (D)	(D)	FARMS BY TYPE OF ORGANIZATION			
500 to 999 acres	acres	(D)	(D)	Individual or family (sole proprietorship)farms	4 425	1.6	
1,000 acres or more	acres	18 120 094	\ <u>-</u>	acres Partnership farms	244 219 379	.8 2.3	
Harvested cropland irrigated	forms	2 177	1.5	Corporation:	147 620	.3	
	acres	83 130	.1	Family held farms acres		1.6 .1	
Pasture and other land irrigated	acres	118 51 208	3.1 .1	More than 10 stockholdersfarms 10 or less stockholdersfarms	11	3.3 1.6	
Land under federal acreage reduction programs:							
Diverted under annual commodity programs	acres	-	-	Other than family heldfarms acres	127 756	2.2 (L) 1.9	
Conservation Reserve or Wetlands Reserve			40.0	More than 10 stockholdersfarms 10 or less stockholdersfarms	23 92	1.9 2.7	
Programs	acres	10 57	10.3 7.0	Other—cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etcfarms	76	3.2	
VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS 1				acres		(L)	
VALUE OF EARLY AND BOILDINGS				HIRED FARM LABOR			
Estimated market value of land and buildings	farms \$1.000	5 336 3 853 602	1.6	Hired workers by days worked:			
Average per farm	dollars	722 189 2 425	.5 1.7 .6	150 days or more farms workers	9 008	1.1	
Average per acre	uoliais	2 423	.0	Less than 150 daysfarms workers	1 188	1.6 1.0	
VALUE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	1			INJURIES AND DEATHS			
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment	forme	5 332	1.6	Farm-related injuries:			
	\$1 000 l	283 699	.5	Operator and family membersfarms	E0.	4.8 4.1	
Average per farm	aoilars	53 207	1.7	Hired workers farms number	112	1.2	
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS ¹				Farm-related deaths: Operator and family membersfarms	-		
Commercial fertilizer		3 931	1.6 .2	number Hired workers	-		
acres on See footnotes at end of table	which used	200 723	.2	number	-	-	

Table C. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for All Farms: 1992 —Con.

Item	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	ltem	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
FARMS BY SIZE			FARMS BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION—Con.		
1 to 9 acres		1.7 (D) 1.6 1.6 3.0 3.0 3.7	General farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties (029)	29 6 355	6.3 1.7
acres	7 001 61 6 989	3.7 4.1 4.1	Cattle and calves inventoryfarmsnumber Beef cowsfarmsnumber number	874 191 230 655 87 620	1.9 .4 2.0 .4
140 to 179 acresfarms	46 7 144 38	4.3 4.4 4.9	Milk cows farms number	57 10 816	4.1 .1
220 to 259 acres	7 433 13	4.8	Cattle and calves soldfarms number \$1,000	33 663	1.9 .4 .3 2.6
260 to 499 acresacresacres	(D) 82 28 396	7.6 (D) 3.8 3.8	Hogs and pigs inventoryfarms Hogs and pigs soldfarms	253 28 570 200	2.6 1.6 2.7
500 to 999 acresfarmsacres	34 22 587	4.7 4.7	number \$1,000	47 831 7 069	1.4 1.3
1,000 to 1,999 acresfarms	31 43 878 73 1 416 376	- - -	Sheep and lambs of all ages inventoryfarms	62 22 938 39 2 122	4.8 .9 5.6 8.5
4000-	1 110 010		Horses and ponies inventoryfarms	533 3 916 80 248	2.2 1.7 3.8 3.4
FARMS BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION			POULTRY	240	0.4
Cash grains (011) farms acres	_	_ 	Chickens 3 months old or older inventoryfarmsnumber Hens and pullets of laying agefarms	935 278 174	3.2 (L) 3.3
Field crops, except cash grains (013)farmsacres	378 (D)	2.2 (D) 1.9	number Broilers and other meat-type chickens soldfarms	916 055	(L) 7.7
Vegetables and melons (016)farms	(D)	1.9 (D) 1.8	number_	1 201 331	(L)
Horticultural specialties (018) farms	155 897 1 429	.3 1.7 1.3	CROPS HARVESTED		
General farms, primarily crop (019)acres acres	21 (D)	7.7 (D)	Sugarcane for sugar farms	31	4.0
Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties (021)	784 1 037 947	1.9	acres_ tons Pineapples harvestedfarms	62 915 5 488 214 21	(L) (L)
Dairy farms (024) farms acres	19 502	2.6 .2	acres tons	15 500 556 748	_
Poultry and eggs (025) farms	1 530	4.5 .5 3.6 4.0	Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)farms acres Land in orchardsfarms acres	602 5 129 2 537 38 590	1.8 1.7 1.7 .8

¹Data are based on a sample of farms. ²Farms with total production expenses equal to market value of agricultural products sold are included as farms with gains of less than \$1,000.

Table D. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for Farms With Sales of \$10,000 or More: 1992

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introd	ductory text	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	ltem		Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS			u · · · · · ·	FARM PRODUCTION EXPENSES ¹			<u> </u>
Farms		2 077	1.5	Total farm production expenses	\$1.000	2 077 452 137	1.6 .1
Land in farms Average size of farm		1 513 440 729	.1 1.5	Average per farm	_dollars	217 688	1.6
				Livestock and poultry purchased	\$1.000	209 7 526	2.0
MARKET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS SOLD				Feed for livestock and poultry Commercially mixed formula feeds	\$1.000	352 36 468 181 22 138	1.8 .1 2.0 .2
Total sales (see text)	farms	2 077	1.5	Seeds, bulbs, plants, and trees	\$1,000	834 12 512	1.7 .2
Average per farm	\$1.000	542 961 261 416	.2 1.5	Commercial fertilizer	\$1,000	1 700 29 157	1.7 .2 1.7
• ,				Agricultural chemicals	\$1,000	1 703 19 401	1.7 .2 1.6
Farms by value of sales: \$10,000 to \$19,999	farms	698	2.1	Petroleum products	\$1.000	2 000 16 759	.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$1,000 farms	9 791 165	2.2 3.4	Electricity	_ farms \$1,000	1 125 5 639	1.5 .2
\$25,000 to \$39,999		3 638 376	3.4 2.6	Hired farm labor	farms	964	1.3
\$40,000 to \$49,999		11 717 108	2.6 3.6	Contract labor	\$1.000	176 790 367	.1 2.1
	\$1,000	4 764	3.7	Repair and maintenance	\$1 000	5 982 1 815	.8 1.6
\$50,000 to \$99,999	farms \$1,000	291 19 529	2.4 2.3	Customwork, machine hire, and rental of machinery	\$1,000	32 526	.2
\$100,000 to \$249,999	farms \$1,000	221 34 611	2.3	and equipment	_ farms \$1.000	425 4 150	2.0 .5
\$250,000 to \$499,999	farms \$1,000	105 36 357	=	Interest expense		707 13 030	1.5 .4
\$500,000 or more	farms \$1,000	113 422 555	=	Secured by real estate	farms \$1,000	374 5 135	1.7 .9
Sales by commodity or commodity group: Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops	. ,	1 806	1.6	Not secured by real estate	_farms \$1,000	404 7 895	1.6 .2
Grains	\$1.000	446 105	.2		. ,		
Corn for grain	\$1.000	-	=	Cash rent	\$1,000	932 14 410	1.6 .3
Wheat	\$1,000	-	=	Property taxes	\$1,000	1 544 5 118	1.6 .5
Soybeans	\$1,000	-	=	All other farm production expenses	_farms \$1,000	2 077 72 669	1.6 .2
Soybeans	\$1,000	-	=				
Sorghum for grain	farms	_	=	NET CASH RETURN FROM AGRICULTURAL			
Barley	\$1,000 farms	-	_	SALES FOR THE FARM UNIT (SEE TEXT) 1			
Oats	\$1,000 farms	-	_				
Other grains	\$1,000 farms	-	_	All farms	\$1,000	2 077 90 824	1.6 .5
ū	\$1,000	-	-	Average per farm	_dollars	43 728	1.7
Cotton and cottonseed	farms \$1,000	_	-	Farms with net gains ²	number \$1.000	1 797 102 326	1.6 .5
Tobacco	farms \$1,000	-	Ξ	Average net gain	_dollars	56 943	1.7
Hay, silage, and field seeds	farms \$1,000	8 (D)	9.6 (D)	Farms with net losses		280	2.1
			, ,	Average net loss	\$1,000 _dollars	11 503 41 080	.4 2.1
Vegetables, sweet corn, and melons	\$1,000	369 (D)	2.0 (D) 2.1				
Fruits, nuts, and berries	\$1,000	652 155 467	2.1	GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS AND OTHER			
Nursery and greenhouse crops	farms	782	1.7	FARM-RELATED INCOME			
Other crops	\$1,000	78 922 280	.5 2.3				
	\$1,000	182 684	.1	Government payments	\$1,000	46 247	3.9 4.8
Livestock, poultry, and their products		374	1.7	Other farm-related income ¹	\$1,000	154 4 835	2.7 .8
Poultry and poultry products	\$1,000 farms	96 856 40	.2 4.3	Customwork and other agricultural services	\$1,000	75 1 479	4.0 2.2
Dairy products		21 154 21	(L) 1.7	Gross cash rent or share payments	\$1,000	79 3 067	3.1 .5
Cattle and calves		(D) 228	(D) 1.8	Forest products and Christmas trees	\$1,000	7 (D)	11.1 (D) 9.7
Hogs and pigs		32 447 100 6 818	.2 3.2	Other farm-related income sources	_farms \$1,000	8 (D)	9.7 (D)
Sheep, lambs, and wool		22	1.3 5.4				
Other livestock and livestock products (see	\$1,000	(D)	(D)	COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION			
text)	\$1,000	72 4 775	3.4 1.3	LOANS			
Value of agricultural products sold directly to individuals for human consumption (see text)	farms \$1,000	148 1 988	2.8 2.7		_ farms \$1,000	3 (D)	_ (D)

See footnotes at end of table.

C-8 APPENDIX C

1992 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Table D. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for Farms With Sales of \$10,000 or More: 1992—Con.

Item	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Item	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
LAND IN FARMS ACCORDING TO USE		,	FARMS BY TYPE OF ORGANIZATION		
Total cropland farms	1 865	1.6	Individual or family (sole proprietorship)farms	1 491	1.8
acres Harvested cropland farms	268 555 1 814	.3 1.6	Partnershipfarms	180 234 192	.6 2.5
acres	128 024	.2	acres	(D)	(D)
Cropland: Pasture or grazing only farms	129	3.0	Corporation: Family held farms	265	1.4
acres_	(D)	(D)	acres	(D)	(D) 3.3
Total woodland farms	98	3.0	10 or less stockholdersfarms	254	1.5
Pastureland and rangeland other than cropland and	106 332	.1	Other than family heldfarms	94	2.0
woodland pastured farms acres	239 899 301	1.8 .1	acres	426 932 21	(L) 2.1
Land in house lots, ponds, roads, wasteland, etcfarms	870	1.6	10 or less stockholdersfarms	73	2.5
Irrigated land farms	239 252 1 103	.1 1.5	Other—cooperative, estate or trust, institutional, etcfarms	35 348 297	3.1
acres Harvested cropland irrigatedfarms	131 192 1 090	.1 1.5	acres	348 297	(L)
acres	80 542	.1	HIRED FARM LABOR		
Pasture and other land irrigatedacres	55 50 650	3.4 (L)	Hired workers by days worked: 150 days or morefarms	642	.9
		()	workers Less than 150 daysfarms	8 838	.1 1.5
Land under federal acreage reduction programs: Diverted under annual commodity programsfarms	-	-	workers	4 645	.9
Conservation Reserve or Wetlands Reserve	-	_	INJURIES AND DEATHS		
Programs farms acres	4 (D)	13.2 (D)	Farm-related injuries:		
	(5)	(5)	Operator and family membersfarms	22 35	4.6 3.6
VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS 1			Hired workers farms	100	1.1
Estimated market value of land and buildingsfarms	2 077 3 043 890	1.6	number	(D)	(D)
\$1,000 Average per farmdollars	1 465 522	.3 1.6	Farm-related deaths: Operator and family members farms	_	_
Average per acredollars	2 011	.3	number Hired workers farms		-
VALUE OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT 1			number	_	_
Estimated market value of all machinery and			FARMS BY SIZE		
equipment farms \$1,000	2 077 241 806	1.6 .3	1 to 9 acres 10 to 49 acres		2.0 1.7
Average per farmdollars	116 421	1.6	50 to 69 acres	59	3.1
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS ¹			70 to 99 acres	34	3.6 4.6
			140 to 179 acres		4.5 6.4
Commercial fertilizer farms acres on which used	1 667 192 416	1.7	220 to 259 acres	3	_
			260 to 499 acres	26	4.4 4.6
TENURE OF OPERATOR			1,000 to 1,999 acres		_
All operatorsfarms acres	2 077 1 513 440	1.5 .1			
Full owners farms	852 251 093	1.8	FARMS BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION		
acres Part owners farms	387	.2 1.6			
acres Tenantsfarms	985 008 838	.1 1.9	Cash grains (011) Field crops, except cash grains (013)	230	2.5 2.1
acres	277 339	.3	Vegetables and melons (016)	296 524	2.1 2.3
OWNED AND RENTED LAND			Casin grains (011) Field crops, except cash grains (013) Vegetables and melons (016) Fruits and tree nuts (017) Horticultural specialties (018) Controlled the specialties (018)	724	1.7
Land owned farms	1 243	1.5	Livestock, except dairy, poultry, and animal specialties	"	15.1
acres	854 721	.1	(021) Dairy farms (024)	222	2.0 1.8
Owned land in farmsfarmsacres	1 239 782 672	1.5 .1	Poultry and eggs (025)	21	3.1
Land rented or leased from othersfarms	1 229	1.6	General farms, primarily livestock and animal		5.3
acres landlords	778 351 1 936	.1 1.4	specialties (029)	2	-
Rented or leased land in farmsfarms	1 225	1.6	LIVESTOCK		
acres	730 768	.1	Cattle and calves inventoryfarms	255	1.9
Land rented or leased to othersfarms	135 119 632	2.5 .1	number_ Beef cows farms		.3
20100-1	002		number	80 714	2.0
OPERATOR CHARACTERISTICS			Milk cows farms number	10 750	2.3 .1
Operators by place of residence:			Cattle and calves soldfarms	228	1.8
On farm operatedNot on farm operated	1 105 809	1.7 1.7	number	78 620	.4
Not reported	163	2.7	\$1,000 Hogs and pigs inventory farms	32 447 109	.2 3.1
Operators by principal occupation:			number Hogs and pigs soldfarms	26 337 100	1.6 3.2
FarmingOther	1 537 540	1.5 2.1	number	45 626	1.5
	0.10	2.1	\$1,000	6 818	1.3
Operators by days worked off farm: Any	854	1.9	Sheep and lambs of all ages inventoryfarms	25 22 551	5.6 .9
200 days or more	447	2.2	Sheep and lambs soldfarms	21	5.2 9.2
Operators by sex:			number	1 944	
MaleFemale	1 818 259	1.5 2.7	number	154 1 967	2.4 1.2
Average age of operatoryears	51.0	2.1	Horses and ponies soldfarmsnumber	33	4.5 4.0
, worago ago or operatoryears	31.01	۷.۱	number_	1001	4.0

Table D. Reliability Estimates of State Totals for Farms With Sales of \$10,000 or More: 1992 - Con.

Item	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Item	Total	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
POULTRY			CROPS HARVESTED		
			Sugarcane for sugar farms	26	3.4
Chickens 3 months old or older inventoryfarms number Hens and pullets of laying agefarms	51 932 002 50	4.5 (L) 4.6	acres tons Pineapples harvestedfarms acres	(D) 5 486 813 10 15 488	(D) (L) - -
number	913 430	(L)	tons Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)farms	556 563 370	2.0
Broilers and other meat-type chickens soldfarmsnumber	8 1 201 202	5.6 (L)	Land in orchardsfarmsacres	4 853 716 32 343	1.7 2.0 .7

¹Data are based on a sample of farms. ²Farms with total production expenses equal to market value of agricultural products sold are included as farms with gains of less than \$1,000.

Table E. Reliability Estimates of Percent Change in State Totals: 1987 to 1992

[1 of meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]	All fa	ırms	Farms with sales of \$10,000 or more			
ltem	Percent change from 1987 to 1992	Standard error of estimate	Percent change from 1987 to 1992	Standard error of estimate		
Farmsnumber_	9.6	2.0	1.4	1.9		
Land in farmsacresacresacresacresacres	-7.7 -15.6	.2 1.6	−7.4 −8.6	.1 1.7		
Estimated market value of land and buildings 1: Average per farmdollars Average per acredollars	19.7 42.1	2.5 1.0	33.6 46.4	2.7 .6		
Estimated market value of all machinery and equipment 1: Average per farmdollars	29.1	2.6	36.5	2.8		
Farms by size: 1 to 9 acres	19.4	2.4	7.8	2.6		
10 to 49 acres50 to 179 acres	-4.2 -8.2	2.0 2.6	-6.9	2.1 2.9		
180 to 499 acres	3.9	4.4	4.8	5.2		
500 to 999 acres	9.7 -13.9 -6.4	6.8 - -	23.8 -6.7 -4.0	7.3 - -		
Total croplandfarms	13.5	2.1	2.8	2.0		
acres	-10.4 16.5 -10.7	.4 2.1 .3	-10.2 3.2 -12.0	.3 2.1 .2		
Irrigated landfarms	21.5	2.1	13.1	2.0		
acres_	-9.8	.1	-10.7	.1		
Market value of agricultural products sold\$1,000	-9.5 -17.4	.2 1.5	-9.6 -10.8	.2 1.7		
Crops, including nursery and greenhouse crops \$1,000 Livestock, poultry, and their products \$1,000	-9.0 -11.5	.2 .2	-9.2 -11.4	.2 .2		
Farms by value of sales: Less than \$2,500	27.7	2.5	(X)	(X)		
\$2,500 to \$4,999	11.9 -4.0	3.0 2.5	(X) (X) –5.3	(X) (X)		
\$10,000 to \$24,999	-5.3	2.5	-5.3	(X) (X) (X) 2.5 3.2		
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1.7 1.4	3.2 3.0	1.7 1.4	3.2 3.0		
\$100,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$499,999 \$500,000 or more	13.3 26.5 16.5	_ _ _ _	13.3 26.5 16.5	- - - -		
Total farm production expenses ¹ \$1,000 Average per farmdollars	-5.8 -14.1	1.5 1.7	-6.4 -7.7	1.5 1.8		
Net cash return from agricultural sales for the farm unit (see text) 1farms	9.6 -25.2	2.1 .4	1.4 -22.8	2.0 .4		
Average per farmdollars	-31.7	1.4	-23.8	1.6		
Operators by principal occupation: Farming Other	3.9 17.3	1.8 2.7	-1.3 9.8	1.9 3.0		
Operators by days worked off farm: Any	5.0	5.6	-6.1	5.0		
200 days or more	.7	5.4	-4.9	5.0 5.2		
Livestock and poultry: Cattle and calves inventory	-12.9 -9.4	2.1 .4	-1.5 -8.2	2.4 .4		
Beef cowsfarmsnumber	-9.5 5.0	2.3 .6	2.5 6.0	2.8 .5 3.1		
Milk cowsfarms number_	-21.9 -8.6	4.4 .1	-18.5 -8.4	3.1 .1		
Cattle and calves soldfarmsnumber	-13.4 -18.3	2.1 .4	1.3 -18.3	2.5 .3		
Hogs and pigs inventory	-32.0 -39.9	2.3 1.5	-10.3 -19.9 -38.4	3.4 1.6		
Hogs and pigs soldfarmsnumber	-34.9 -30.7	2.3 1.4	-21.3 -29.4	3.5 1.5		
Sheep and lambs inventoryfarmsnumber	47.6 4.7	10.2 1.0	127.3 5.6	18.6 .9		
Chickens 3 months old or older inventoryfarmsnumber Broilers and other meat-type chickens soldfarms	-2.2 (D) 16.7	4.2 (D) 11.7	-8.9 (D)	5.4 (D) 5.6		
number_	-41.9	(L)	_ -41.9	(L)		
Selected crops harvested: Sugarcane for sugaracresacres	-60.8 -20.6	2.1 (L) (L)	-58.1 (D)	2.1 (D)		
tons	-30.8 16.7 -30.4	(L) - -	-30.8 -16.7 -30.4	(L) - -		
Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)	-18.5 -15.2		-18.5 -13.6	2.4 2.0		
acres	-8.2 19.2 15.0	1.9 2.6 1.2	-6.0 -10.1 17.5	2.0 2.4 1.1		

¹Data are based on a sample of farms.

Table F. Reliability Estimates for the State and County Totals: 1992

For meaning	of abbreviations a	and symbols, see	introductory text]

[For meaning of abbreviation	ons and symbo	ois, see introduc	ctory text]									
	ſ	Farms		Land in far	ms	Average siz	ze of farm	Average and b	market value of uildings per farr	f land E	stimated market machinery and e	
Geographic area	Tota (numbe		lard or of nate	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (acres)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		'alue e	Relative tandard error of estimate percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	5 33 3 15 89 43 85	57 12 137	1.6 9 1.4 1.7 2	588 843 926 607 91 998 214 452 855 786	.1 .2 .7 .2 .2	298 294 103 491 419	1.5 1.6 1.6 1.8 1.5	495 1 144 730	246	1.7 1.9 1.8 2.7 2.0	283 699 90 288 46 044 48 030 99 337	. 5 .8 .8 .5
	machinery a	arket value of a nd equipment p farm ¹		et value of ac products so	gricultural old	Average mar agricultural pro far	ducts sold per		Farm	n production e	xpenses ¹	
	Total farm production exp			tion expenses								
Geographic area									Farms		Value	•
		Relative standard error of Value (dollars) (percent)		Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Value (dollars)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		s: e	Relative tandard error of estimate percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	53 20 28 61 51 61 109 90 117 14	7 9 8	1.9 1 2.0 1 2.5	552 054 87 593 50 527 49 166 64 767	.2 .3 .2 .2 .1	103 458 59 421 168 752 112 509 193 844	1.5 1.6 1.4 1.8 1.5	3	336 157 892 437 850	1.6 1.7 1.8 2.4 1.9	466 826 143 433 130 070 54 729 138 595	.2 .3 .2 .2 .1
	Farm production expenses ¹ —Con.											
	Livestock and poultry pur			d		Feed for livesto	ck and poultry		Se	eds, bulbs, pl	ants, and trees	
Goographic area	Far	ms	Va	lue		Farms	Valu	ie	Fai	rms	Va	alue
Geographic area	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relativ standar error d estimat (percen	rd of ee	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	478 236 88 51 103	2.1 2.6 3.4 5.4 3.8	7 856 1 403 4 873 312 1 268	1.	.5 92 .7 44 .5 15 .7 11 .7 20	2.2 55 2.7 8 3.7	37 060 6 267 23 841 2 562 4 389	.2 .5 .2 .4	1 507 717 328 131 331	1.7 2.0 2.2 3.7 2.2	2 966 1 239	. 2 .4 .4 .8
				'		Farm production	expenses 1—Co	n.				
		Commercia	al fertilizer			Agricultura	l chemicals		Petroleum products			
Geographic area	Far	ms	Va	lue		Farms		Value		rms	Value	
Geographic area	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relativ standar error d estimat (percen	rd of ee	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	4 028 2 521 661 285 561	1.6 1.7 1.9 2.6 2.0	30 574 13 710 4 686 4 808 7 369		3 85 5 2 44 4 62 2 26 1 51	1.7 22 1.9 55 2.7	20 396 6 427 3 907 3 232 6 831	.3 .6 .4 .4	4 831 2 844 813 402 772	1.6 1.7 1.8 2.4 1.9	2 549	. 3 .6 .4 .3 .2
						Farm production	expenses 1—Co	n.				
		Elect	ricity			Hired fa	rm labor			Contra	act labor	
Geographic area	Far	ms	Va	lue		Farms	Valu	ie	Fai	rms	Va	alue
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relativ standar error d estimat (percen	rd of e	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	1 938 1 026 451 144 317	1.5 1.8 1.9 3.3 2.1	5 917 1 886 2 552 486 992			50 1.7	178 788 49 500 45 432 19 993 63 863	.1 .2 .1 .1	665 465 68 25 107	2.0 2.3 3.7 6.6 3.3	869 (D)	.8 1.4 2.5 (D) (D)

Table F. Reliability Estimates for the State and County Totals: 1992 —Con.

[For meaning of abbreviati	ons and symbo	is, see introdu	ctory text]									
					Fa	rm production	expenses 1—Co	on.				
		Repair and r	naintenance		Customwork		e, and rental of r uipment	machinery		Interest 6	expense	
Geographic area	Farms		Value		Far	ms	Val	ue	Fai	ms	Value	
,	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	3 872 2 275 623 315 659	1.6 1.7 1.8 2.6 1.9	34 231 11 970 7 063 5 067 10 132	.2 .4 .3 .4 .2	775 478 77 68 152	1.9 2.2 3.5 4.4 2.9	4 395 2 320 914 (D) (D)	.6 1.0 .3 (D) (D)	1 048 627 193 58 170	1.5 1.8 2.0 4.6 2.5	14 051 9 129 2 771 407 1 744	.5 .5 1.0 2.7 1.5
					Fa		expenses 1—Co	on.				
			rent			Property t	· ·			other farm prod		
Geographic area	Farr	-	Val		Far		Val		Fai		Va	
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	1 583 884 345 138 216	1.6 1.8 2.2 3.2 2.4	15 249 3 239 6 235 3 284 2 491	.3 .8 .4 .2 .4	4 129 2 458 623 339 709	1.6 1.7 1.9 2.7 2.0	6 696 2 362 1 635 975 1 724	.8 1.4 1.1 1.3 .8	4 701 2 736 814 379 772	1.6 1.7 1.8 2.5 1.9	74 443 20 578 18 581 7 488 27 795	. 2 .4 .2 .3 .1
	Net cash retur	n from agricult see	tural sales for th	ne farm unit		Total c	ropland			Harvested	cropland	
	Farr	ms	Val	lue	Far	ms	Acres		Farms		Acres	
Geographic area	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Total (\$1,000)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii	5 336	1.6	85 228	.5	4 735	1.6	293 371	.4	4 472	1.6	136 431	. ,
Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	3 157 892 437 850	1.7 1.8 2.4 1.9	44 160 20 457 -5 562 26 173	.6 .8 1.5 .4	2 893 764 345 733	1.6 1.5 1.9 1.5	116 068 43 587 (D) (D)	.6 .6 (D) (D)	2 752 745 309 666	1.6 1.5 2.0 1.6	52 950 20 692 23 758 39 031	.3 .6 .2 .1
	1	Irrigate	ed land		Livestock and poultry							
	Fa		۸۰۰			Cattle and ca	alves inventory		Beef cows inventory			
Geographic area	Farı	ms	Acres		Farms		Total		Farms		Total	
Geographic area	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	!	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	2 220 842 579 258 541	1.5 1.8 1.6 2.2 1.6	134 338 13 013 27 196 32 580 61 549	.1 .4 .1 .1	874 486 62 140 186	1.9 2.1 4.1 3.1 2.8	191 230 123 114 16 433 12 464 39 219	.5 1.0 1.2	375 42 97	2.0 2.2 5.2 3.6 3.1	87 620 62 249 2 354 (D) (D)	.4 .5 3.2 (D) (D)
						Livestock and	poultry —Con.					
	_	Milk cows				Hogs and pig				Sheep and lam		
Geographic area	Fari		To		Far		Tot		Far		Tot	
	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	57 30 15 5 7	4.1 6.1 5.3 15.1 11.9	10 816 1 973 7 511 (D) (D)	.1 .6 (L) (D) (D)	253 91 72 26 64	2.6 4.0 3.8 7.3 4.4	28 570 3 132 16 741 2 066 6 631	1.6 6.8 1.9 4.9 2.5	62 44 3 2 13	4.8 5.5 21.4 23.1 11.0	22 938 3 671 (D) (D) (D)	.9 5.6 (D) (D) (D)

Table F. Reliability Estimates for the State and County Totals: 1992 —Con.

[For meaning of abbreviation	ons and symb	ols, see intro	ductory text]											
Geographic area	Livestock and poultry —Con. Hens and pullets of laying age inventory Broilers and other meat-type chickens sold													
	Farms				Total				Farms	at-type criick	Total			
							Relative			Relative				Relative
	N	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Number		standard error of estimate (percent)			standard error of estimate (percent)		stand erro estin		standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui		174 81 32 11 50		916 055 62 319 748 470 (D)		- .2 (L) (D) (D)		14 6 7 1		7.7 14.2 9.3	:	1 201 331 (D) 1 124 189 (D)		(D) (L) (D)
Geographic area		'		•			Selected cro	ps harvested			1			
	Sugarcane for sugar						Pineapples harvested							
	Fari	ms	Acres		Quantity		Farms		Acres		Quantity			
	Number	standard standard error of error of estimate estimate		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Tons		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)	d f e	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Tons	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui	31 20 3 6 2	4.0 6.2 - - -	62 915 19 737 (D) 14 911 (D)	.1 (D) (D)	1 72	8 214 6 881 (D) 0 542 (D)	- .1 (D) - (D)	21 10 2 4 5	- - - -	15 500 10 (D) (D) (D) 8 997	(D) (D)	55	6 748 150 (D) 85 (D)	(D)
Geographic area	Selected crops harvested —Con.													
	Vegetables harvested for sale (see text)							Land in orchards						
		Farms			Acres			Farms				Acres		
	Number		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Number	Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Number		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)		Number		Relative standard error of estimate (percent)
Hawaii Hawaii Honolulu Kauai Maui		602 174 208 55 165			5 129 1 311 897 99 2 822		1.7 1.1 2.2 9.1 2.8	2 537 1 892 235 140 270		1.7 1.7 2.4 3.1 2.5		38 590 28 016 1 036 6 482 3 056		.8 1.0 2.4 .3 .6

¹Data are based on a sample of farms.